

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

There is provided a method of suppressing noise components contained in an input speech signal. The method includes obtaining an input spectrum by
5 executing frequency analysis of the input speech signal by a specific frame length, obtaining an estimated noise spectrum by estimating the spectrum of the noise components, obtaining the spectral slope of the estimated noise spectrum, multiplying the estimated
10 noise spectrum by a spectral subtraction coefficient determined by the spectral slope, obtaining a subtraction spectrum by subtracting the estimated noise spectrum multiplied with the spectral subtraction coefficient from the input spectrum, and obtaining a
15 speech spectrum by clipping the subtraction spectrum. The method may further include correcting the speech spectrum by smoothing in at least one of frequency and time domains. In this way, a speech spectrum in which noise components have been suppressed can be obtained.